वर्ष 1992 एवं 1993 के तुलनात्मक अनुमान उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

आठवीं योजना के दस्तावेज में उपलब्ध अनुमान के अनुसार योजना के 1992–99 के दौरान वृद्धि की दर एवं स्वरूप में 43 मिलियन तक और अधिक रोजगार के अवसरों की परिकल्पना की गई है। इन अनुमानों को ग्रामीण, शहरी संगठित व असंगठित क्षेत्रों में वर्गीकृत नहीं किया गया है। वर्ष 1992–94 के दौरान, लगभग 12.42 मिलियन अतिरिक्त रोजगार के अवसर सृजित किये गये हैं। योजना आयोग के अनुमानानुसार, योजना के पहले तीन वर्षों में रोजगार की विकास दर 2.12% प्रति वर्ष रही है। 1997 तक पूर्व रोजगार की स्थिति के लिए पांच वर्षों में 1992–97, औसतन 3.6% प्रतिवर्ष रोजगार विकास दर की जरूरत होगी, तथा 2002 तक पूर्ण रोजगार की स्थिति के लिए दस वर्ष की अवधि, 1992–2002 के दौरान औसतन 2.6 से 2.8% प्रति वर्ष रोजगार विकास दर की आवश्यकता होगी।

Determination of majority Status of trade unions through secret ballot

970. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the recent Supreme Court judgement on the question of determination of majority union through secret ballot;

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the government on this question as it determines the collective bargaining in an industry|unit|establishment;

(c) whether any proposal to call an immediate meeting of State Labour Ministers|State Labour Secretaries Conference to take steps to implement the SC decision;

(d) will Government convene the meeting of Indian Labour Conference to determine the reaction of the Central Trade Unions on this issue; and

(e) if the answer to (c), (d) and (e) are in the negative, what other steps are being proposed to improve industrial peace in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the existing procedure, verification of membership of unions is conducted under the Code of Discipline ratified by the Indian Labour Conference in 1958. Subject to mutual consent between employers and the trade unions concerned, the verification can also be conducted through secret ballot. The judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court laying down guidelines and procedures for conducting secret ballot is confined to Food Corporation of India, based on mutual consent between the unions and FCI management.

(c) The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) has already initiated action to comply with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. There is no need, therefore, to convene a Conference of State Labour Ministers| Secretaries to implement the Supreme Court decision

(d) There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

(e) Government have taken several initiatives for sustained growth of harmonious industrial relations.

GNP and GDP in Gujarat and Maharashtra

971. SMT. CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the latest details regarding Gross National product and

Gross Domestic Product in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra; and

(b) What is the share of industry and agriculture sector in them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANGO): (a) Gross National Product is estimated at the total economy level only. The latest estimates of Gross State Domestic Product of Gujarat and Maharashtra for the years 1990-91 to 1992-93 at current and constant (1980-81) prices are given in Statement. (*See* below).

(b) For Gujarat and Maharashtra the percentage shares of industry (manufacturing) and agriculture sectors in the total State Gross Domestic Product for the years 1990-91 to 1992-93 at current and constant (1980-81) prices are given in Statement-II (*See* below)

Statement-I

Estimates of gross state Domestic product (GSDP) of Gujarat and Maharashtra

(Million Rupees)

Sl. No.	State	at current prices			at constant (1980 81) prices		
		1990-91	1991-92 (P)	1992-93 (Q)	1990-91	1991-92 (P)	1992-93 ((Q)
1.	Gujarat . . .	270388	301349	362608	120939	117441	132817
2.	Maharshtra . .	634485	709345	840101	295198	285653	310507

Statement -II

Percentage share of agriculture and manufacturing sectors in total GSDP of Gujarat and Maharashtra.

Sl. No.	State/Sector	Percentage share in Total GSDP					
		at current prices			at constant (1980-81) prices		
		1990-91	1991-92 (P)	1992-93 (Q)	1990-91	1991-92 (P)	1992-93 (Q)
1.	Gujarat						
	(a) Agriculture . .	24·0	22·1	25.7	21.9	18.0	24.3
	(b) Manufacturing .	23.6	24·1	22·2	27·8	28.7	26.5
2.	Maharashtra						
	(a) Agriculture . .	19.0	17.0	19·2	19.1	15.4	19.0
	(b) Manufacturing .	25.6	25.4	23.9	28·8	29·9	27.8

P : Provisional Q : Quick Estimates

NOTE : Agriculture includes livestock activity also.

SOURCE :Directorates of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments.